



SATURDAY EVENING, DEC. 17, 1904.

ESTHER BLOOMSTEIN, of New York, could furnish as much material for Dickens as did the imaginary Little Nell or Joe, the street-sweeper. Esther, who is now 22 years old, has all her life struggled for existence, and knew nothing of the joys of childhood. She had eked out most of her life making neckties at 12 cents a dozen, and her soul had yearned for admittance to the great world up town, away from the dingy sweat-shops, the foul-smelling tenements and the gloomy stores. And at last her wish has been realized and she reported for work on Wednesday at the doll department of a store, where her eyes shone with the brightness of another world. There were dolls that talked, and dolls that breathed, and dolls that opened and shut their eyes—all dressed in rare finery. No sooner had a customer departed than the new saleslady was seen to rush to one of the big dolls with whispered words. An inquisitive associate heard her say: "Oh dolly! I know you. You are a real angel and this is heaven. You are my little sister who died." Some customers on the following day complained to the floorwalker that the little saleslady with the big black eyes and white face had refused to sell them one of the big automatic dolls. "Why, she declares that they are angels, and are not for sale," said the richly gowned woman, "and insisted that I take one of the comedy dolls instead. She is over there kissing the big dolls." As the floorwalker approached Esther she was talking aloud. "What lovely hair you have, Josie! Maybe when I die I can be like you," she said to one. "You darling Sue, I know you are in heaven," were her words to another. In answer to the floorwalker she said: "I am Queen Esther, and these are little children I am caring for. They are in heaven now. They are from the East Side. No grass, no sunshine there. But now God has made them into dolls, and they are just as happy as they can be. I would not sell them for all the world." An hour later "Queen Esther" was taken from the store and sent to the New York Hospital. Her reason had become dethroned by her changed conditions. She was allowed to have a big doll, and all night she sang:

There little girl, don't cry;  
They've broken your heart, I know;  
And the blessed dreams of your sunlit dreams  
Are little girls of long ago.  
There, little girl, don't cry.

THE PURE FOOD bill for restraining and punishing the traffic in adulterants in international commerce, which passed the House last session, is now in the Senate, with little prospect of its passage. It provides both against the international commerce in adulterated goods and drinks and against their shipment to foreign countries. In this respect foreign countries as a rule are quite loath to take care of themselves. But the evil exists in all sorts of adulterations, though, at the States and Territories of this union is a fit subject for the rigorous legislation of Congress. In spite of State and territorial laws the interstate traffic in adulterants appears to go on without abatement. Apart from the neglect or inefficiency of State authorities or defective legislation, the most vigilant exercise of police power meets with difficulty in seizing adulterants that are manufactured in one State for consumption in other States. In some of the States the agents of the Food Commissioner are busy arresting retail dealers who are presumably innocent of any intentional wrong in selling adulterants represented to them as pure, and the guilty manufacturer in another State is beyond reach. For this long endured evil the Philadelphia Record says: "The obvious remedy is in the bill before the Senate, to which there can be no objection except on the part of those who have a strong interest in the traffic in adulterated food and liquors. Yet this interest adverse to the general welfare has hitherto been so powerful as to prevent the needed legislation, and the defeat of the pending bill is already confidently predicted."

MR. LANDIS, of Indiana, chairman of the House printing committee, called on President Roosevelt a day or two ago and had a conference with him in regard to that portion of his message relating to cutting down the amount of public printing. Mr. Landis is of the opinion that this should be done. He said:

About one-third of the public printing is waste. Thousands of books are printed at the government's expense that are never even opened. It is a reduction in the amount of printing, the result will be not only a saving in money, but also there will be an improvement in the quality of publications that are issued.

In the event that there is legislation along this line, and the indications are pointing that way, it is believed by people who have looked into this matter that between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 can be saved to the taxpayers.

A PITIABLE STORY comes from Hancock, Mich. Because the authorities of that place refused to bury her dead girl, Mrs. Elizabeth Walton borrowed a pick and shovel and in a disused part of the cemetery worked from dusk until nearly midnight digging a grave in the frozen earth for her child, and when it was done lowered the body alone. Two days ago the woman's little girl died at their cabin in the woods. The father was on a spree, and the mother dragged herself through two feet of snow to Hancock, and the overseer of the poor of that place sent a sleigh for the body. As the child had not received medical attendance, a burial certificate could not be granted and the undertaker would not bury the body. As the local priest was out of town, the mother performed the burial rites, as well as the work, herself. The above is one of the most cruel instances brought about by red tape that has appeared in print for a long time.

### From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)  
Washington, D. C., Dec. 17.

Practically all the business which Congress intends to do before the holiday adjournment next Wednesday has been disposed of. The Senate has passed the Philippine bill, discussed pure food, and made good progress in the Smoot hearings before the committee on privileges and elections. The machinery of impeachment against Judge Charles Swayne of the northern district of Florida has been set in motion in both House and Senate. Both houses have passed the urgent deficiency bill, amounting to about a quarter of a million. The House has put in its spare time discussing the Hill currency bill. House committees have made progress on the various appropriation bills and the subject of amending the Interstate Commerce law has been taken up by both House and Senate committees. But little work will be done before adjournment. Neither Senate nor House was in session today. The Senate will meet again on Monday, adjourn at once until Wednesday, and then adjourn for the recess. Most of the Senators have left the city and the understanding is that nothing will be taken up until the meeting on January 4. The House will take up business under a suspension of the rules Monday, on matters of miscellaneous character. On Tuesday an effort may be made to dispose of the inaugural bill question and put the House on record as to whether the ball shall be held, if at all, in the Pension Building, the Library of Congress, the rotunda of the Capitol, or elsewhere. Beyond this the leaders have arranged no programme.

Charles H. Jackson, the democratic state chairman of Idaho, resumed the stand this morning before the Senate committee which is conducting the Smoot inquiry. He declared that during the campaign, this year, he found the greatest difficulty in holding meetings in the Mormon counties, no one daring to accept the position of local chairman. Open threats were sometimes made against the speakers he sent there and he received many reports of interference of Mormon bishops in politics. Referring to his statement that threats had been made by Mormons against democratic speakers during the campaign, witness said that no actual instances of violence had come to his knowledge.

John Nicholson, chief recorder of the Mormon Temple, was recalled. Witness said he knew of no case of the sealing of a married man to his second or third wife and to the best of his belief no such ceremonies had ever been performed in the temple. During the examination, witness said he would refuse to obey the order of the Senate if told not to do so by the first presidency of the Mormon Church.

Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will give a hearing Monday afternoon on the new steamboat inspection regulations, which have become effective as law upon his approval. The New York Board of Trade and Transportation, similar bodies from other States and private interests will be represented.

Despondent through the loss of his wife and prolonged sickness, James Frame, fifty years old, of 129 O Street, committed suicide in a Pennsylvania avenue lodging house during last night by drinking carbolic acid.

### One Garment.

During the Smoot investigation before the Senate committee yesterday Mrs. Annie Elliott, of Price, Utah, declared that Senator Smoot, being an apostle of the church, must certainly have taken the oath to pray for vengeance upon this nation for the wrongs of Joseph Smith.

On cross-examination she was asked if all Mormons who went through the Endowment House wore the peculiarly marked undergarment which is supposed to be an impregnable armor against spiritual and physical enemies. She answered, "Yes." Senator Overman pointed to Senator Smoot.

"Are you sure that every Mormon in good standing in this room now wears that garment?" he asked.

"Yes," replied the woman. "I know they have them on."

### Senator Bailey's Joke.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Spooner presented a resolution authorizing the appointment of a joint committee, consisting of three members of the Senate and three of the House, to prepare for the inauguration of the President on March 4 next, and asked for immediate consideration.

"Is there objection to the request?" asked the chair.

"If objection would prevent the event I would object," said Mr. Bailey, in jocular spirits, "but as it will not, I remain silent."

The resolution was agreed to.

The "Rebel Scout," a thrilling history of scouting life in the Southern army, by Capt. Thomas Nelson Conrad, who served in the Army of Northern Virginia, has been received, with the compliments of its author, from the National Publishing Company in Washington. The little volume is dedicated to the scouts of the Confederate army and in it the author gives an interesting account of the adventures and perils of those engaged in scouting during the war.

Mrs. Chadwick, President Beckwith and Cashier Spear, of the defunct Citizens National Bank, of Oberlin, were arrested at Cleveland, O., this afternoon before U. S. Judge Wing, to answer charges made against them by the federal authorities growing out of the Chadwick case. They pleaded not guilty.

### News of the Day.

It is likely that there will be no effort to reduce the international revenue tax on alcohol until after the tariff question is settled.

Harrison Wagner, the famous litigant, pleaded "not guilty" in Washington to the charge of forgery and was remanded.

Two thousand burghers attended an impressive religious service at Pretoria, Transvaal, yesterday, prior to the burial of the body of former President Kruger.

The leaders of the Fall River textile unions have decided to refer the question of continuing the strike to the members of the various organizations there.

Gov. Douglas, of Massachusetts, who does not care for balls, receptions or other social formalities, has designated General Miles to represent him on all such occasions.

The agreement for an international steel-rail pool, signed by British, French, German and Belgian manufacturers, will extend for three years and likely include American manufacturers.

Representative E. D. Crumpacker, of Indiana, after conferring with the President and prominent leaders of both House and Senate on his cherished plan for reducing the representation of Southern States in Congress, has given up the fight for this session. But the next Congress will take action, says Mr. Crumpacker.

Thomas W. Lawson was in conference for nearly seven hours at the Hotel Touraine, Boston, yesterday. It was announced afterward by a prominent Boston broker who was present that he had a perfect understanding of the other's position. Colonel Greene returned to New York late in the afternoon.

President J. Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, visited the White House yesterday and had a conference with President Roosevelt on the subject of clothing the Interstate Commerce Commission with power to enforce its rulings in the matter of railroad rates. It is said that Mr. Cassatt and President Roosevelt found themselves practically in accord upon the subject of the legislation suggested in the President's message.

Fire started in the basement of the Hub Furniture Company building, at Seventh and G Street, in Washington, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Mary E. Cook, 50 years old, who was sewing carpets on the third floor, was unable to leave the building. She opened the windows, screaming for help. A ladder was quickly placed at the window and Lieut. P. J. Sullivan, of Truck C, rescued her. The property damage is estimated at \$5,000.

Without hearing argument by the prosecution, which had rested its case, Justice Vernon M. Davis, in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, in New York, yesterday denied the motion of Nan Patterson's counsel to acquit her of the charge of murdering Caesar Young, and adjourned the trial until Monday, at the request of the defense. Miss Patterson may take the stand. If a defense is made she will be the principal witness. It is stated that she is prepared to tell the whole story of her acquaintance with Young.

By order of United States Judge Wing all visitors will be excluded from seeing Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick in the Cleveland (Ohio) jail except on the written order of Marshal Chandler.

The order is designed to prevent President Beckwith, of the Oberlin Bank, from seeing Mrs. Chadwick. Upon the receipt of Judge Wing's order Sheriff Barry issued one excluding the maid Freda and the son Emil from communication with Mrs. Chadwick, an announcing that all business they may have to transact must be done through him.

### WAR IN THE EAST.

Seven Russians in civilian garb, but with a military training obvious in their bearing arrived in Chefoo, China yesterday from Port Arthur in an open sailing boat carrying dispatches. They went immediately to the Russian Consulate. A high wind enabled them to make a quick passage from Port Arthur. The sailboat in which they reached Chefoo left Port Arthur Thursday night under cover of a snowstorm and had a terrible experience in crossing. The men were nearly frozen when they made the port and were unable to leave the boat without assistance. They brought a large number of dispatches.

Other passengers who arrived at Chefoo yesterday from the Kwangtung peninsula confirm the truthfulness of the official Japanese reports of the sinking of Russian ships recently at Port Arthur. They say the Japanese would have been able to accomplish this in the last two months, but apparently preferred to use their guns against the Russian military forces. It is believed the destruction of the Russian ships indicates that the Japanese have abandoned hope of capturing the fortress.

The Japanese lost three torpedo boats within the last month by mines, the last one sinking in the course of the night attack December 14 on the battleship Sevastopol.

The fighting during which 203 Meter Hill was captured was terrific, that achievement alone costing the Japanese 12,000 casualties. They have been unable to occupy the hill except for observation and have taken one of the main forts.

Three steamers laden with ammunition and provisions ran the blockade of Port Arthur in the last fortnight and there are high hopes that the fortress will hold out many months. The Japanese are alleged to be depressed at their unsuccessful sacrifice of lives.

The Russian commander at Port Arthur, according to a dispatch from Chefoo to the London Daily Telegraph, has again been wounded, this time by a rifle bullet. The correspondent adds that the wound is not serious.

### Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent by circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Virginia News.

Mr. William Goodman, of Richmond, died yesterday, aged 27 years.

The Augusta republicans are anxious for S. Brown Allen to head the State ticket in the next campaign.

John Oxford, treasurer of the Stuart Manufacturing Company, has been arrested on a charge of forgery.

A marriage license was issued in Washington yesterday to James Waugh, of Orange county, and Rosa Campbell, of Culpeper county.

Mr. Henry C. Stuart, of the Sate Corporation Commission, was called to Philadelphia from Richmond yesterday by a telegram announcing the critical illness of his wife in that city.

Frank Jay Gould was yesterday elected president of the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works in Richmond. Mr. Gould has recently acquired a controlling interest in the plant.

Prince William Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 271, was installed at Manassas Thursday night with 25 charter members. There were 30 members of the order present from Alexandria.

Rev. Robert Nelson Meade, son of the late Rev. Philip Nelson Meade and grandson of Bishop Meade, of Virginia, has left Bramwell, Va., to accept a call to St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, Pittsburg, Pa.

An order was entered yesterday in the Circuit Court of Prince William county, Judge Thomas W. Harrison presiding, extending the corporate limits of Manassas. Judge Harrison refused the lines asked for by the Town Council, and ordered an survey according to points established by himself.

Senator Martin yesterday introduced in the Senate a bill providing for an appropriation of \$600 for the relief of the trustees of the Wilderness Baptist Church, Spotsylvania county. The claim is for damage done to the church property by Union soldiers during the war between the States.

An examination of the record at Winchester shows that four hours before he was made defendant in a damage suit for \$10,000, brought by Effie Beitch, by her father, John Beitch, Oliver F. Faulkner, a leading merchant of Winchester, transferred to his wife property in Winchester valued at nearly \$10,000. The Beitch girl, who is twelve years old, alleges improper conduct on the part of Mr. Faulkner.

The senior class was admonished by the V. F. I. faculty that their circular supporting the junior class was an act of insubordination and must be withdrawn. Some rewarded it as a threat and were not willing to take the back track under a threat. They were addressed by Mr. Copeland, who made a plea for college rules and discipline and later they made the amendment honorable in a letter satisfactory to the faculty and the trouble is all over.

### BIG MEETING IN RICHMOND.

That Richmond approves heartily the principle of arbitration was proved by the assemblage last night in the Academy of Music of many of the most substantial citizens of that city. Richmond was selected as the place for the meeting by the American Conference on International Arbitration because it was the capital of the Southern Confederacy, tried in one of the fiercest struggles of the century.

The speakers of the evening were Mr. Dennis O'Connell, of the Catholic University, at Washington, D. C.; Dr. Hannis Taylor, formerly United States Minister to Spain, and Dr. Thomas Nelson Page, of Washington.

The resolutions adopted had previously been carefully prepared by a committee of leading citizens. They recite that the adoption of a pacific and judicial method of settling international controversies is of vital importance to the material interests of the country, and that the government of the United States should, because of its position and the great results already accomplished, continue to further and promote every movement to secure the peace of the world. In view of these facts, the resolutions say, the conference favors the ratification of the arbitration treaties recently negotiated by this Government with France, Germany, Great Britain, Mexico and other powers.

The resolutions close with the hope that the Senate will give prompt and favorable consideration to the arbitration treaties named and to such others as may be presented expressing the principle of international arbitration along the lines followed by those pending in the Senate.

### CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate yesterday carried out its agreement to vote on the Philippine civil government bill, and by a vote of 44 to 23 passed the measure. The final vote was preceded by the presentation of many amendments and a general discussion of them, as well as of the provisions of the bill. There were occasional political references, but, in the main, the discussion was confined to the merits of the measure. On some of the amendments suggested by democratic Senators several western republicans cast their votes in the affirmative, but Mr. McCumber was the only republican who voted with the democrats against the final passage of the bill.

Senator Beveridge reported the statehood bill and gave notice of a motion to make it the unfinished business after the holiday recess. The Senate adjourned last Monday.

Yesterday's session of the House was given over almost exclusively to consideration of bills on the private calendar, a dozen or more being passed. The Senate amendments to the urgent deficiency bill were agreed to, and adjournment was taken until Monday.

### Virginia School Board.

After completing its work, the State school board has adjourned at Richmond. A list of high school books for the next four years was adopted. The changes from the present are few and not radical. Supt. Glass, of Lynchburg, presented a report on supplementary books for primary and graded schools. It was approved and will be considered at a subsequent meeting. A committee of three was appointed to consider the advisability of creating a State board of examiners, before which applicants for the position of teachers will appear. A recommendation was made that the high school inspectors be appointed to visit the various high schools. This will come up later.

### BURNING OF A STEAMER.

Steamer Glen Island Burned on Long Island Sound—Nine Persons Perish.

Stamford, Conn., Dec. 17.—Long Island Sound early this morning witnessed another water holocaust, which while not equal in the matter of loss of life to the General Slocum disaster, yet had many of the harrowing attendant circumstances of the horror which last summer stirred the country. The Starlin line steamer Glen Island was burned to the water's edge off Greenwich, Conn., and two passengers and seven members of the crew perished miserably in the flames.

The Glen Island, which during the summer carried daily excursions to Starlin's resort, Glen Island, had left pier 13, North river, at nine o'clock last night, bound for New Haven. The steamer carried a heavy complement of freight and ten passengers with a crew of twenty-nine.

All went well until the vessel was off Captain's Island, about three miles off shore and near Greenwich. As the steamer was passing this point the dread cry of "fire" was heard from the engine room.

In a moment all was indescribable panic. The passengers and crew groped their way in the darkness and more intense black volume of smoke which poured down the stairways into the cabins and stoker's hole. Almost on the moment, when the fire was discovered, the lights were snuffed out and the darkness became more intense.

Captain McAllister took hold of matters as fast as he could, but the work of lowering the boats and fighting the advancing flames, was hampered by the darkness and the rushing about of the panic-stricken passengers. Life belts were handed out to those on board and many were thus saved. Two boats were finally lowered with eight of the passengers and fourteen of the crew on board. Hardly had the small boats touched the water, however, when with a roar, like the explosion of an oil tank, the flames swept along the entire deck, and enveloped those left behind. All those left perished in the flames, or were drowned.

The glare of the fire brought assistants from several directions. The tug Bulley dropped its tow and rushed for the burning steamer with all speed. Those in the life boats were picked up and carried to warm quarters. The night was bitterly cold and many of the occupants of the boat will doubtless suffer from exposure.

Several persons were seen to jump over the side of the Glen Island, but whether they were among those picked up, or have found a grave in the chill water of the sound remains to be learned. It may be that later developments will show that even a greater number than nine have perished.

A peculiar fact connected with the disaster is that the Glen Island was built from the bulk of the steamer City of Richmond, the upper works of which were also destroyed by fire.

The fire developed one hero of the finest calibre. When the crew were getting the life boats away, Newman Miller, a fireman, said he had seen a woman on the lower deck praying. Unless she was moved, he said, she would be lost. He started to go to her, and the captain tried to stop him, knowing that nothing but death awaited him. His efforts were unavailing, and he threw his life away trying to save another.

The captain said the fire was probably caused by the crossing of wires. The rapid spread of the flames, he added, was probably due to a quantity of hay which was aboard.

Only one attempt to secure safety at the expense of others was made. While the women were getting into boats a man, whose name is not known, rushed towards the side, shoving the women aside. Captain McAllister caught him, however, and thrusting him back in a gentle manner, informed him that the women must be provided for first.

The survivors were landed in New York today.

The loss on the burned boat and cargo is estimated at \$200,000.

### A Terrible Deed.

Washington, Pa., Dec. 17.—Angelo Gardini, a wealthy Italian, yesterday inflicted fatal wounds on his daughter and her husband, Antonio Varino. Gardini, angered because reproached by his daughter for alleged abuse of his wife, secured a knife and went to the former's home. Calling Varino from the house, he dragged him from the doorway into the yard and plunged a knife twice into his left lung. Rushing into the building he seized his daughter and, raising her from her bed, stabbed her three times in the left side and then died. Varino was found lying in the snow unconscious and his wife half dead inside. A posse was organized to search for Gardini. He was found in a vacant house and the structure was burned down in an effort to dislodge him, but he escaped, and is now hiding in the woods.

### Fatal Boiler Explosion.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 17.—An explosion of a large boiler in Lowe Brothers' cotton mill on the bank of White River at 6 o'clock this morning resulted in the death of three persons. The fatally injured are John Perkins, engineer; Wm. A. Watts and Curly Boyd, firemen. The great force of the explosion caused the boiler to tear itself away from the cement fastenings go through the roof, and sail through the air for more than a block where it landed on the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Young. Mrs. Young and her babe were at breakfast, and on hearing the explosion, she ran with her child from the house. She had hardly proceeded 100 feet when with a great crash, the great steel boiler landed on the house, tearing it to kindling wood.

### Girls Kick Chandeliers.

Washington, Pa., Dec. 17.—Janitors of the Washington schools, including three women, were yesterday sworn in as special policemen to preserve order in the schools. Members of the school board say the girls practice high kicking in the corridors and that the boys and some of the girls smoke cigarettes in the building. It is asserted that the high school girls have been seen repeatedly attempting to kick the chandeliers in the presence of boys students. At the senior class day exercises last night a large squad of officers policed the auditorium, and were frequently assailed by bands of girl pupils. The greatest disorder prevailed, and the exercises could with difficulty be conducted. The directors say the high school is a "regular rough house."

### Fire in Hebrew Oryhan Asylum.

New York, Dec. 17.—The Hebrew orphan asylum covering the block between 137th and 138th streets and Amsterdam and Hamilton avenues was discovered to be on fire by the night watchman about 5:30 o'clock this morning. The watchman aroused Superintendent Coffey who gave the signal for the fire drill. The thousand children tumbled out of bed, picked up their clothes, put them on quickly, and were marched in the customary order to the basement, where they remained until the fire was put out. The fire did about \$1,000 damage.

### Schooner on Fire.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 17.—The U. S. Cruiser Topeka which passed in the Virginia Capes this morning reported the big four-masted schooner Clara Goodwin, of Bath, Maine, afire off Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, with her crew of more than eleven missing. The Goodwin loaded with phosphate rock, was bound from Port Tampa, Fla., to Philadelphia. She was commanded by Captain Osman. Her crew may have been picked up by some passing steamer or may have perished.

### Mysterious Death.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Frederick Schultz, mounted patrolman, 40 years old, was found lying dead in a vacant lot on the city's outskirts at 1:30 o'clock this morning. His horse was standing guard over the body. Whether Schultz was murdered or killed himself has not been determined. A bullet hole was found in the head and two cartridges in the revolver which lay by the side of the body were empty. Footprints in the snow show that some persons approached the body previous to its discovery.

### Fire and Loss of Life.

New York, Dec. 17.—Fire broke out at 6 o'clock this morning in the three-story and basement brown stone dwelling at 184 south Ninth street, Brooklyn. Three lives were lost, and six persons were more or less injured. The fire started in the basement. One of the occupants had gone down, as was his custom, to start an oil heater to warm the house. The supposition is that a lace curtain caught fire and the flames spread, soon enveloping the whole house. The damage will result in \$5,000.

### Greene and Lawson Meet.

New York, Dec. 17.—Col. W. C. Greene who had such a friendly meeting with Thomas W. Lawson in Boston yesterday, is back in town again today. "Everything is smoothed out. Lawson and I found that we were not liars, but good fellows," is all the New Yorker had to say when he started for his hotel.

Boston, Dec. 17.—Thomas W. Lawson's issues were again in circulation today. They are on Steel and Amalgamated copper.

### Fight Between Greeks and Bulgarian Insurgents.

Sofia, Dec. 17.—A fight has occurred between Greek and Bulgarian insurgents in Sarakino. Twenty-four Greeks were killed. A reign of terror exists in parts of Uskub district. Albanians there have declared a vendetta against Bulgarians and numerous assassinations have occurred. The authorities are passively encouraging the Albanians.

### To Protect Hospitals.

Tokio, Dec. 17.—A telegram from Port Arthur states that Gen. Stoessel in command of the Russian forces in the fort has opened negotiations with General Nogi to obtain protection for the hospitals inside the fortress during the bombardment. He has furnished General Nogi with a plan of the fortifications indicating the positions of the hospitals.

### Rioters Dispersed.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 17.—An incident riot occurred at Sosnowicz, Poland, today. A crowd of workmen paraded the streets waving red flags and proclaiming a revolution. They assailed the police, but soldiers were called out and the rioters were dispersed.

### New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 17.—Returning confidence was again in evidence in the stock market today. Prices opened higher, and made further gains within the first hour. The indications that Monday the bank statement would be quite favorable, helped to stimulate bullish feeling. The speculation, as a whole, indicated growth of quiet confidence.

The Last of the Cavaliers, or The Phantom Peri, an historical romance dealing with the cause and conduct of the war between the sections of the American Union, by N. J. Floyd, has been recently published, a copy of which we have received from the author. The book is a valuable contribution to the literature dealing with the civil war, its antecedents and its consequences, and reproduces for the instruction of the present generation a life-like picture of the country forty years ago, from a political and social point of view. The arguments for and against secession are clearly set forth; the incidents of the war vividly described. An exchange well says: "Captain Floyd has done a valuable service to all those born since the 'sixties,' by furnishing them the means of forming an intelligent conception of those stirring days, and he has conveyed his information in a style so attractive that it cannot fail to rivet the attention of the reader of either sex."

### Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, of Bentonville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and Throat troubles, Consumption, Pneumonia and Grip. Guaranteed by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, druggists. Trial bottle free, regular sizes 50c and \$1.00.

### A Pleasant Pill.

No pill is as pleasant and positive as De Witt's Little Blue Pills. De Witt's Little Blue Pills are so mild and effective that children, delicate ladies and weak people enjoy their cleansing effect, while strong people say they are the best liver pills sold. Sold by all druggists.

### WHAT IT MEANS.

"We're tired of answering questions!" "Feather Gallons! Wears Longer!" means that you don't have to paint your house so often, and you don't have to use so much paint. Costs less for the job, and you don't have to do the job so often.

The new paint is not new at all. It's the biggest selling paint in the United States, and the firm that makes it is 149 years old. Devote Lead and Zinc—fewer gallons than mixed paints, wears twice as long as lead and oil.

### The Market.

Georgetown, Dec. 19.—Wheat 95 1/2c.

### TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Six men are dead at Beaver Creek, Ky., from drinking wood alcohol.

W. W. Kimball, the pioneer piano organ dealer, in Chicago, and one of its wealthiest citizens, died yesterday. He was 76 years of age.

Fire gutted the Hecht building 641-43 Atlantic avenue, opposite the South Terminal station, Boston, early this morning, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Early this morning fire destroyed the five story cut glass factory of Schimpen & Co., in Hoboken, causing a loss of \$100,000. The leather goods factory of Leuman & Co., adjoining, caught fire, but was extinguished with a small loss.